

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STANDARDS COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

Driving Indiana's Economic Growth

July 5, 2007

MEMORANDUM

TO: Standards Committee

FROM: Mike Milligan, Secretary

RE: Agenda for the July 19, 2007 Standards Committee Meeting

A Standards Committee meeting is scheduled for 9:00 a.m. on July 19, 2007 in the N755 Bay Window Conference Room. Please enter the meeting through the double doors directly in front of the conference room. The following agenda items are listed for consideration.

New Business

<pre>Item No.</pre>	Sponsor	<u>Page</u>
Item 08-2-1 108.08	Mr. Kuchler Determination and Extension of Contract Time	3
Item 08-2-2 109.04	Mr. Kuchler Cost Reduction Incentive	5
Item 08-2-3 109.08	Mr. Kuchler Final Payment	16
Item 08-2-4 801.12	Mr. Heustis Temporary Pavement Marking	18
Item 08-2-5 Design Manual	Mr. Wright Temporary Pavement Markings	20

cc: Committee Members (11)
FHWA (4)

ICA Representative (1)

PROPOSAL TO STANDARDS COMMITTEE

PROBLEM(S) ENCOUNTERED: Current section 108.08 does not allow for a time extension to completion date contracts when the Department orders a suspension for certain holidays after letting. The 100 Sub-Committee agrees this was an unintended change from the 1999 Standard Specifications when the automatic time extensions were deleted for quantity increases.

PROPOSED SOLUTION: The 100 sub-Committee recommends that language be restored as it was in the 1999 SS to allow for time extensions when the Department orders suspension for holidays that are not identified in the contract documents.

APPLICABLE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS: 108.08

APPLICABLE STANDARD DRAWINGS: None

APPLICABLE DESIGN MANUAL SECTION: None

APPLICABLE SECTION OF GIFE: TBD

Submitted By: Dennis Kuchler

Title: State Construction Engineer

Organization: INDOT

Phone Number: 317-232-5502

Date: 6/15/07

NOTE: Proposal has been reviewed by 100 Sub-Committee: Dennis Kuchler, Steve Thieroff, Jack Riggs, Rich Cowsert, Don Thornton, Bob Cales, Ron Heustis, Dave Unkefer (FHWA)

Item No. 08-2-1
Mr. Kuchler
Date: 7/19/07

REVISION TO 2008 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 108, BEGIN LINE 347, DELETE AND INSERT AS FOLLOWS:

(c) If the contract completion time is a fixed calendar date, the contract will not be extended by the number of days that work on the controlling operation is suspended.

Other sections containing specific cross references:	General Instructions to Field Employees Update Required? Y N By - Addition or Revision
108.03 pg 78 108.09 pg 86	Frequency Manual Update Required? Y N By - Addition or Revision
Recurring Special Provisions potentially affected:	Standard Sheets potentially affected:
None	10110
Motion: M Second: M Ayes: Nays:	Action: Passed as submitted; revised Effective: Letting 2009 Standard Specifications Book 2009 Standards Edition
	Withdrawn
	Received FHWA Approval?

PROPOSAL TO STANDARDS COMMITTEE

PROBLEM(S) ENCOUNTERED: The current Cost Reduction Incentive (CRI) specification has created barriers to contractors submitting proposals for savings. The spec requires the contractor to expend significant time & money to submit a proposal with no guarantee of any participation by the Department.

PROPOSED SOLUTION: The new proposal breaks the CRI process into 2 parts: a conceptual proposal stage and an accepted proposal stage. The conceptual proposal stage only requires the contractor to submit a savings idea with a rough estimate of total cost savings, then if the Department agrees that the proposal is worth pursuing, a full blown estimate and plan is developed for further Department review and approval. The advantage to the contractor is that if a conceptual proposal is accepted, he is guaranteed 50% of his cost for developing the conceptual proposal whether the full proposal is approved or not. The 100 sub-Committee has recommended this revision as a means to encourage better participation by contractors in the CRI process.

APPLICABLE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS: 109.04

APPLICABLE STANDARD DRAWINGS: None

APPLICABLE DESIGN MANUAL SECTION: None

APPLICABLE SECTION OF GIFE: TBD

Submitted By: Dennis Kuchler

Title: State Construction Engineer

Organization: INDOT

Phone Number: 317-232-5502

Date: 6/15/07

NOTE: Proposal has been reviewed by 100 Sub-Committee: Dennis Kuchler, Steve Thieroff, Jack Riggs, Rich Cowsert, Don Thornton, Bob Cales, Ron Heustis, Dave Unkefer (FHWA)

Item No. 08-2-2

Mr. Kuchler Date: 7/19/07

REVISION TO 2008 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 109, BEGIN LINE 330, DELETE AND INSERT AS FOLLOWS:

109.04 Cost Reduction Incentive

The Contractor may submit a written proposal for modifying plans, specifications, or other contract provisions for the purpose of reducing construction costs. The proposal shall produce a savings without impairing essential functions, characteristics, and timing of the project, including but not limited to, service life, economy of operations, ease of maintenance, desired appearance, design or safety standards, and construction schedules.

A proposal which uses empirical design in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications for the concrete bridge deck will not be considered.

(a) Cost Reduction Incentive Proposal Requirements

The proposal shall be submitted with a statement identifying the proposal as Cost Reduction Incentive and shall contain, at a minimum, the following information.

- 1. A description of the difference between the planned work and the proposed change with a comparison of effects on service life, economy of operation, ease of maintenance, appearance, and safety.
- 2. Proposed changes in the design. Documents showing such changes shall be signed and bear the seal of a licensed professional engineer.
- 3. If the Contractor selects a licensed professional engineer other than the design consultant engineer who prepared the plans for the Department, the signed and sealed documents showing the proposed changes shall be submitted directly to the design consultant engineer. The design consultant engineer will review the proposed changes and provide a written recommendation to the Contractor. The design consultant engineer's recommendation shall be included in the cost reduction package submitted for the Department approval. Such recommendation will become an additional cost reduction incentive proposal requirement. Proposed changes to original plans prepared by the Department will be reviewed following submission of the cost reduction package to the Department.
- 4. The pay items and quantities affected by the change.
- 5. Complete, detailed cost estimates for performances of the work both as planned and as proposed. Such cost estimates shall be determined in the same manner as if the work were to be paid for on a force account basis in accordance with 109.05, except that lower bid unit prices will be used when applicable.
- 6. The calendar date required for acceptance and approval of the proposal in order to produce the savings indicated.
- 7. Locations and situations, including test results, in which similar measures have been successfully used.

- 8. A statement regarding the effect the proposal will have on the contract completion time.
- 9. A contract signed by the Contractor and the Contractor's redesign engineer, who prepared and sealed the plans for the cost reduction incentive proposal, shall be submitted to the Department for signature. The contract shall provide for the following:
 - a. The Contractor's redesign engineer shall be responsible for all damage to life and property caused by its negligence and the negligence of its subcontractors, agents, or employees in connection with the services rendered in connection with the plans for the cost reduction incentive proposal. The Contractor's redesign engineer shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Department, its officials and employees, from all liability due to loss, damage, injuries, or other casualties of whatsoever kind, which directly and independently of all other causes, arise out of, or result from the negligence of the Contractor's redesign engineer, its agents or employees, in connection with the services rendered in connection with the plans for the cost reduction incentive proposal.
 - b. Neither the Department's review, approval, or acceptance of the plans for the cost reduction incentive proposal shall be construed to operate as a waiver of rights under the contract or cause of action arising out of the contract. The Contractor's redesign engineer shall be and shall remain liable to the Department for all damages caused by the negligence of the Contractor's redesign engineer.
 - c. The rights and remedies of the Department provided in the contract are in addition to all other rights and remedies provided by law.
 - d. The Contractor's redesign engineer shall have an affirmative duty to advise the Department of all known or obvious errors, omissions, or deficiencies in the designs, drawings, specifications, reports, or other service of the Department or consultants retained by the Department.
 - e. The Contractor and the redesign engineer may agree to additional terms, as long as such terms do not adversely affect the Department's liability protection.

Additional information shall be provided as required to properly evaluate the proposed change. Failure to do so may result in rejection of the cost reduction incentive proposal.

(b) Approval of Proposal

The Engineer will be the sole judge as to whether a cost reduction proposal qualifies for consideration, evaluation, and approval. A proposal which requires excessive time or cost for review, evaluation, or investigation, or which is not consistent with Department design policies, may be rejected. Proposed changes in pavement design

including materials or pavement type, basic bridge design parameters including structural materials or structure type, or right of way will not be approved. Only proposals which result in the Department's portion of the net savings of \$2,500.00 or more will be considered. The Department will not be liable for failure to accept or act upon a proposal submitted in accordance with the requirements herein or for delays to the work attributable to such proposal.

Contract prices shall not be based on the anticipated approval of a Cost Reduction Incentive proposal. If the proposal is rejected, the contract shall be completed at the original contract prices. If a cost reduction incentive proposal is not approved on or before the calendar date shown on the proposal, such proposal will be deemed rejected. If a cost reduction incentive proposal is submitted which is subsequently rejected, the Contractor will be required to reimburse the Department for the costs to investigate the proposal as a condition of considering such proposal. In determining the estimated net savings, the contract unit prices bid may be disregarded if it is determined that such prices do not represent a fair measure of the value of the work to be performed or deleted.

The cost reduction incentive proposal will not be approved if equivalent options are already available within the contract, if the Department is already considering a change order to the contract which includes the proposed revisions, if certain changes in specifications or standards for general use have been approved and are subsequently used in the Contractor's proposal, or if the proposal substitutes one pay item for another pay item resulting in a decrease.

If the cost reduction incentive proposal is approved, it will be executed by means of a change order, along with the approved cost reduction incentive proposal. The change order will show the changes in the plans and specifications necessary to permit the proposal to be put into effect and the net savings will be set forth on the change order.

Upon approval, the Department will have the right to use, duplicate, and disclose in whole or in part, all data necessary for the subsequent adoption of the proposal for future projects.

The provision of this specification will apply only to contracts awarded to the lowest bidder in accordance with the Department's competitive bidding requirements.

(c) Method of Measurement

The work, as revised by the cost reduction incentive proposal, will be measured as accomplished, and in accordance with the change order.

(d) Basis of Payment

The work, as revised by the cost reduction incentive proposal, will be paid for as accomplished, and in accordance with the change order. In addition, 50% of the net savings of the cost reduction incentive proposal will be paid for separately upon completion of the revised work. The net savings will be determined by subtracting the cost of the approved change including all design and review cost from the cost of the planned work as bid.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item Pay Unit Symbol

Cost	Reduction	Inconting	Nο	7	(C
COSt	Reduction	mccmuvc	10.			J

No additional payment will be made for cost of preparing documents showing the proposed changes by a licensed professional engineer. The Contractor shall directly pay the design consultant engineer for all costs of their review and recommendation. All cost to the Department, including costs for review of changes to plans originally prepared by the Department, will be deducted from the gross savings of the cost reduction incentive.

109.04 Cost Reduction Incentive (CRI)

The Contractor may submit a written proposal for modifying the Contract Documents for the purpose of reducing construction costs or contract time. The proposal shall produce a savings without impairing essential functions, characteristics, and timing of the project including, but not limited to, safety, service life, economy of operations, the traveling public, ease of maintenance, desired appearance, design standards and construction schedules.

(a) CRI Initial Requirements

The Contractor shall initially submit five copies of a brief proposal to the Department to illustrate the concept or idea. At a minimum, the Contractor shall submit the following.

- 1. A statement that the proposal is submitted as a conceptual CRI.
- 2. A brief proposal with graphics, if appropriate, to illustrate and describe the concept.
- 3. A brief description of the existing work and the proposed changes for performing the work including a discussion of the comparative advantages and disadvantages for each and how the proposal meets the original intent of the design.
- 4. An approximate cost estimate for performing the work under the existing contract and under the proposed change.
- 5. An approximate cost estimate of design and engineering fees associated with the proposed change.
- 6. A description of any effects the proposed change would have on Department costs other than those in the contract such as future construction, design, right-of-way, utilities, maintenance, and operations costs.
- 7. The amount of time that will be needed to develop a formal CRI proposal.

- 8. A statement of the date by which the Department must execute an agreement adopting the proposal to obtain the maximum cost reduction during the remainder of the contract, the date the work must begin in order to not delay the contract, and the reasoning for this time schedule.
- 9. An approximate estimate of the effect the proposal will have on the time for completion of the contract, including development of the formal proposal, review by the Department and implementation.
- 10. The name of the redesign engineer, if any.
- 11. Reference to the applicable INDOT Design Manual provisions.
- 12. A statement regarding impacted permit requirements.

The Department will notify the Contractor in writing within five business days after receipt of the proposal that either the proposal has been rejected, accepted, or that a meeting needs to be arranged to discuss the proposed conceptual CRI. If the Department fails to respond within five business days, the proposal will be deemed rejected. If a meeting is requested, the Contractor shall arrange a meeting involving any professional engineer that will be used in development of the proposal; the engineer who designed the original plans or review engineer designated by the Department, if available; contractor personnel; and INDOT personnel as determined by the Engineer. This meeting shall be held within 10 calendar days of receipt of the written notification, unless the Engineer approves additional time. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the concept in more detail. At least two days prior to the meeting, the Contractor shall provide a copy of its conceptual CRI to all persons invited to the meeting. Within 10 calendar days or a mutually agreed upon time after this meeting, INDOT will notify the Contractor in writing as to whether a complete CRI may be developed.

(b) CRI Formal Proposal Requirements

If a concept is accepted by the Department, a formal proposal shall be submitted with a statement identifying the proposal as a CRI and shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- 1. A description of the difference between the planned work and the proposed change with a comparison of effects on safety, service life, economy of operations, the traveling public, ease of maintenance, desired appearance, design standards, and construction schedules.
- 2. Proposed changes in the Contract Documents. Documents showing design changes shall be signed and bear the seal of a licensed professional engineer. Design changes shall be supported by design computations as necessary for a thorough and expeditious evaluation.
- 3. The pay items, unit prices, and quantities affected by the change.
- 4. Complete, detailed cost estimates for performance of the work both as planned and as proposed.

- 5. The calendar date required for approval of the proposal in order to produce the savings indicated.
- 6. Locations and situations, including test results, in which similar measures have been successfully used.
- 7. A statement regarding the effect the proposal will have on the contract completion time.
- 8. A signed contract between the Contractor and the Contractor's redesign engineer, who prepared and sealed the plans for the CRI proposal, shall be submitted to the Department. The contract shall provide for the following:
 - a. The Contractor's redesign engineer shall be responsible for the professional quality, technical accuracy, and the coordination of all designs, drawings, specifications and other services furnished by the redesign engineer under this contract. The redesign engineer shall correct or revise any errors or omissions in its designs, drawings, specifications, and other services. The Contractor's redesign engineer shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the State of Indiana and its agents, officials and employees, from all claims and suits including court costs, attorney's fees, and other expenses caused by any acts, errors or omissions of the Contractor's redesign engineer, its agents or employees, in connection with the CRI proposal.
 - b. Neither the Department's review, approval, or acceptance of the plans for the CRI shall be construed to operate as a waiver of rights under the contract or cause of action arising out of the contract. The Contractor's redesign engineer shall be and shall remain liable to the Department for all damages caused by the Contractor's redesign engineer.
 - c. The rights and remedies of the Department provided in the contract are in addition to all other rights and remedies provided by law.
 - d. No terms between the Contractor and the redesign engineer shall adversely affect the Department's liability protection.
- 9. Contractor's engineering costs to develop the proposal shall be submitted with full documentation.

Additional information shall be provided as required to properly evaluate the proposed change. Failure to do so may result in rejection of the cost reduction incentive proposal.

(c) Approval of Formal CRI Proposal

The Engineer will be the sole judge as to whether a formal CRI proposal qualifies for consideration, evaluation, and approval. A proposal which requires excessive time or cost for review, evaluation, or investigation, or which is not consistent with Department design policies, may be rejected. A proposal may also be rejected if not submitted within the time frame specified in the Contractor's conceptual proposal, unless the Engineer approves additional time. Proposed changes in pavement design including materials or pavement type, changes in materials required to be installed by a certified installer, or changes in right-of-way will not be approved. A proposal which uses empirical design (Section 9.7.2 of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications) of the concrete bridge deck will not be considered or approved. Only proposals which result in the Department's portion of the estimated net savings being \$15,000 or more will be considered. Except as provided in 109.04(d), the Department will not be liable for failure to accept or act upon a proposal submitted in accordance with the requirements herein or for delays to the work attributable to such proposal, unless an extension of time is provided as part of the agreed CRI proposal.

Original contract bid prices shall not be based on the anticipated approval of a CRI proposal. If the proposal is rejected, the contract shall be completed at the original contract prices. If a CRI proposal is not approved on or before the calendar date submitted by the Contractor in the CRI shown on the proposal, such proposal will be deemed rejected. In determining the estimated net savings, the contract prices bid may be disregarded if it is determined that such prices do not represent a fair measure of the value of the work to be performed or deleted.

The CRI proposal will not be approved if equivalent options are already available within the contract, or if the Department is already considering a change order to the contract which includes the proposal revisions.

If the CRI proposal is approved, it will be executed by means of a change order. The change order will show the changes in the plans and specifications necessary to permit the proposal to be put into effect and the net estimated savings will be set forth on the change order.

Upon approval, the Department will have the right to use, duplicate, and disclose in whole or in part, all data necessary for the subsequent adoption of the proposal for future projects.

The provisions of this specification will apply only to contracts awarded to the lowest bidder in accordance with the Department's competitive bidding requirements.

(d) Payment for Design of Formal Proposal, if Rejected

Except as provided elsewhere herein, if the Department rejects the formal CRI proposal, the Contractor will be reimbursed for 50% of the Contractor's reasonable design costs incurred after the Department's acceptance of the CRI conceptual proposal.

The Contractor will also be reimbursed for 50% of the Contractor's reasonable design costs of an approved CRI proposal if the Department determines that the proposal is no longer feasible because of changes in field conditions or other conditions beyond the control of the Contractor. If written approval was given to proceed with the work, procure materials, begin fabrication, and rejection occurs, the work and fabrication costs

will be reimbursed in accordance with 109.05 of the standard specifications. The Contractor will be compensated for materials ordered which are unique to the project based on the Contractor's cost minus salvage value if the Contractor is unable to return these items to the vendor. All such material may, at the option of the Department, be purchased at its actual cost. There will be no reimbursement for any costs incurred prior to the acceptance of the conceptual CRI proposal. The Contractor will not be reimbursed for any of the design costs if a formal CRI proposal is rejected because it was not submitted within the time frame specified in the Contractor's conceptual proposal or additional time approved by the Engineer, if the Contractor fails to submit additional information requested by the Department, or if the design criteria used in the proposal does not comply with the Department's design standards.

(e) Other Conditions

The Contractor shall continue to perform the work in accordance with the requirements of the contract until a change order incorporating the CRI proposal has been approved. However, no contract work that will be affected by a CRI proposal shall be performed until the CRI proposal has been approved or rejected.

Prior to approval, the Engineer may modify a proposal with the concurrence of the Contractor, to enhance it or make it acceptable. If any modification increases or decreases the net savings resulting from the proposal, the Contractor's 50% share will be determined upon the basis of the proposal as modified.

The Department reserves the right to include in the change order any conditions it deems appropriate for consideration, approval and implementation of the CRI proposal. Acceptance of the change order by the Contractor shall constitute acceptance of such conditions. As a condition for considering a Contractor's CRI proposal, the Department also reserves the right to require the Contractor to share in the Department's costs of investigating the proposal. If this condition is imposed, the Contractor shall indicate acceptance in writing. Such acceptance shall constitute full authority for the Department to deduct amounts for the investigation from moneys due the Contractor under the contract.

The Engineer may reject, in accordance with 105.03 and 105.11, all or any portion of work performed under an approved CRI proposal.

(f) Time Savings Proposals

The Department will consider as a CRI proposal, any proposals that reduce contract time by changing phasing of the work, the traffic control plan, or design elements.

The Department will also consider proposals that result in time savings and at the same time may increase the cost of the project. The Department will be the sole judge as to whether the benefits of completing the project or a project phase before the scheduled completion date or milestone, offsets any increase to the cost of the project.

These submittals for time savings will be reviewed using the CRI proposal process. The Contractor shall provide the Department sufficient information to enable the Department to evaluate the cost benefit of the savings.

(g) Adjustments to Contract Time

For approved formal CRI proposals the Department will adjust the applicable contract time as set out in the proposal. Any adjustment will be set forth in the change order for the CRI proposal. Depending on the Contractor's proposal, the adjustment will be an increase or decrease in the appropriate completion date.

(h) Method of Measurement

The work, as revised by the formal CRI proposal, will be measured as complete and in place and in accordance with the change order.

(i) Basis of Payment

The work, as revised by the formal CRI proposal, will be paid for as complete and in place and in accordance with the change order. In addition, 50% of the total net savings of the CRI proposal will be paid for separately as follows:

- 1. An initial amount of 25% of the total estimated savings will be paid to the Contractor upon approval of the change order.
- 2. Upon completion of all items of work included in the change order, the total net savings will be calculated and the Contractor will be paid the difference between 50% of the total net savings and the initial payment of 25% of the total estimated savings.
- 3. A cost savings of not less than \$5,000.00 shall be guaranteed to the Department.

The actual formal CRI proposal net savings will be checked upon completion of the contract and determination of final quantities to determine if any payment adjustment is required.

Except for the time savings component of a formal CRI proposal, the total net savings will be determined by the difference between the cost of the revised work and the cost of the related work required by the original plans and specifications. The cost of the revised work includes the administrative costs incurred by the Department to review the proposal. These costs will be agreed to in the change order. Only those work items directly affected by the plan change will be considered in making the determination of net cost savings. Subsequent plan changes affecting the modified work items but not related to the CRI proposal will be excluded from such determination. Upon completion of all work included in the CRI proposal, the final total net savings will be determined by comparing the cost of the work based on the original contract quantities with the cost of the actual CRI proposal work performed. In determining the savings, the Department reserves the right to consider other factors in addition to the contract bid prices and proposed unit prices if, in the judgment of the Department, such prices do not represent a fair measure of the value of the work to be deleted from or added to the contract.

The net savings of a CRI proposal to reduce contract time will be determined by multiplying the number of days saved by the daily liquidated damages as set forth in Section 108.08 or as otherwise provided in the contract.

Redesign Engineering, in accordance with this section, will be paid when a conceptual CRI has been accepted by INDOT but the final proposal is rejected.

Item No. 08-2-2 (contd.)

Mr. Kuchler Date: 7/19/07

REVISION TO 2008 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 109, CONTINUED.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit Symbol
Cost Reduction Incentive Proposal No Redesign Engineering, CRI Proposal No	

Other sections containing specific cross references:	General Instructions to Field Employees Update Required? Y N By - Addition or Revision
None	Frequency Manual Update Required? Y N By - Addition or Revision
Recurring Special Provisions potentially affected:	Standard Sheets potentially affected:
None	None
Motion: M Second: M Ayes: Nays:	Action: Passed as submitted; revised Effective: Letting 2009 Standard Specifications Book 2009 Standards Edition
	Withdrawn
	Received FHWA Approval?

PROPOSAL TO STANDARDS COMMITTEE

PROBLEM(S) ENCOUNTERED: The current specification in Section 109.08 Final Payment does not provide a fixed timeframe process for the written acceptance of quantities and other important items (documentation) which is needed in order to expedite the final payment and the Final Construction Closeout of the contract. The existing current written specification often delays the Department from closing out the Final Construction Record in a timely fashion which consequently delays the releasing any federal/state and local funds.

PROPOSED SOLUTION: The new proposed specification will accelerate the final payment to the contractor and shorten the time cycle of the Final Construction Closeout process. Another advantage to the contractor is that his performance (surety) bond will be released sooner. The 100 Sub-Committee has recommended this revision to streamline the Final Construction Closeout procedures.

APPLICABLE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS: 109.08

APPLICABLE STANDARD DRAWINGS: None

APPLICABLE DESIGN MANUAL SECTION: None

APPLICABLE SECTION OF GIFE: TBD

Submitted By: Dennis Kuchler

Title: State Construction Engineer

Organization: INDOT

Phone Number: 317-232-5502

Date: 6/15/07

NOTE: Proposal has been reviewed by 100 Sub-Committee: Dennis Kuchler, Steve Thieroff, Jack Riggs, Rich Cowsert, Don Thornton, Bob Cales, Ron

Heustis, Dave Unkefer (FHWA)

Item No. 08-2-3
Mr. Kuchler
Date: 7/19/07

REVISION TO 2008 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 109, BEGIN LINE 675, INSERT AS FOLLOWS:

Written acceptance shall be made of the final quantities as determined by the Engineer or written notice shall be provided indicating the reason for disagreement within 30 days of receiving the Engineer's list of final quantities. If no notice of disagreement is received or the response is wholly inadequate in details for disputing the quantities, then the final payment will be based on the Engineer's list of final quantities. All other documents necessary for project finalization shall be supplied within 30 days from the date of issuance of the final acceptance letter. These documents include but not limited to:

- (a) Delinquent material certifications.
- (b) Delinquent certified payrolls or required revised payrolls.
- (c) Delinquent force account records.
- (d) DBE, MBE, and WBE utilization affidavits (if applicable).

Failure to submit these acceptably completed documents will result in liquidated damages of \$100 per day for every day that any of the required documents remain delinquent, starting 30 days after receipt of written notification from the Engineer of a document deficiency.

Other sections containing specific cross references:	General Instructions to Field Employees Update Required? Y N By - Addition or Revision
None	Frequency Manual Update Required? Y N By - Addition or Revision
Recurring Special Provisions potentially affected:	Standard Sheets potentially affected:
None	Notice
Motion: M Second: M Ayes: Nays:	Action: Passed as submitted; revised Effective: Letting 2009 Standard Specifications Book 2009 Standards Edition
	Withdrawn
	Received FHWA Approval?

PROPOSAL TO STANDARDS COMMITTEE

PROBLEM(S) ENCOUNTERED: Currently, 801.12 has confusing language for bidding in that it allows for use of non-removable in place of removable markings. Contractors may bid assuming that they can substitute non-removable for removable markings and then also be paid for line removal when they remove the non-removable markings. The intent is for the Contractor to bid the type marking shown in the plans. The Contractor can then request to substitute non-removable for removable markings after letting and the Department can evaluate the request based on desireability and economics. This doesn't need to be spelled out in the spec.

PROPOSED SOLUTION: Delete current language and revise remaining specification to require non-removable markings from December 1 through March 31. This is a revision to spec changes approved in the May 2007 Standards Committee meeting. Also, revise the Design Manual to clarify temporary pavement markings for the designer.

APPLICABLE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS: 801.12

APPLICABLE STANDARD DRAWINGS: NA

APPLICABLE DESIGN MANUAL SECTION: 83-4.0

APPLICABLE SECTION OF GIFE:NA

Submitted By: R. Heustis

Title: Mgr of Const Tech Support

Organization: INDOT

Phone Number: 317-234-2777

Date: 5/31/07

Item No. 08-2-4 Mr. Heustis

Mr. Heustis
Date: 7/19/07

REVISION TO 2008 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 801, BEGIN LINE 547, DELETE AND INSERT AS FOLLOWS:

801.12 Temporary Pavement Marking

Temporary pavement markings shall be *new materials placed* in accordance with 808.04 and 808.05. *No-passing zones on all undivided two-way roadways shall be identified with signs and centerline markings*. However, *when temporary markings are to be in place for 14 calendar days or less* the dashed line pattern used on center line and lane lines may be 4 ft (1.2 m) line segments on 40 ft (12 m) centers- *and gore* Gore areas shall be marked by outline only and may be 5 in. (125 mm) wide lines. All temporary markings shall be maintained and replaced until they are no longer applicable.

Temporary markings placed on the final surface course shall be temporary marking tape type 1. Where possible, when non-removable temporary markings are used on a final surface, such markings shall be placed at the same location where permanent markings will later be affixed or parallel to and within 12 in. (300 mm) of the permanent marking pattern.

Temporary markings placed for use beginning April 1 through the following November 30 shall be temporary marking tape type 1. However, non-removable markings may be placed on HMA courses other than the final course or on PCCP. Temporary markings placed for use beginning December 1 through the following March 31 shall be non removable material. Adjustments to these dates to accommodate the actual seasonal suspension of work are subject to approval by the Engineer upon written request.

Temporary markings placed on shoulders may be non-removable material.

Where temporary pavement markings are to be placed on a pavement which has existing markings, the existing markings which conflict with the temporary markings shall be removed in accordance with 808.10.

When working under traffic, the temporary pavement markings shall be placed before opening the lane to traffic. This shall include, but not be limited to, the marking patterns of gore areas, outside edge line of deceleration and acceleration lanes, narrow bridge markings, lane reduction transitions, lane lines, centerlines, and transverse markings as appropriate.

If a pavement course is to be in place for a period greater than 14 calendar days, all temporary pavement markings shall be placed in accordance with 808.04 and stop lines shall be placed in accordance with 808.05. No-passing zones on all undivided two-way roadways shall be identified with signs and centerline markings.

Item No. 08-2-4 (contd.)

Mr. Heustis
Date: 7/19/07

REVISION TO 2008 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 801, CONTINUED.

If the temporary Temporary pavement markings which are to be in service from December 1 through the following March 31 shall be painted markings., such Such markings shall be placed in the standard pavement marking pattern and applied prior to the suspension of the work, or within seven work days after the Contractor is directed to place the markings. Adjustments to these dates to accommodate actual seasonal suspension and continuance of work are subject to approval by the engineer upon written request.

Other sections containing specific cross references:	General Instructions to Field Employees Update Required? YN
	By - Addition or Revision
107.12 Pg 70	Frequency Manual
108.08 Pg 83	Update Required? Y N
713.05 Pg 540	By - Addition or Revision
Recurring Special Provisions potentially affected:	Standard Sheets potentially affected:
	None
None	
Motion: M Second: M	Action: Passed as submitted; revised Effective: Letting
Ayes:	2009 Standard Specifications Book
Nays:	2009 Standards Edition
	Withdrawn
	Received FHWA Approval?

Item No. 08-2-5 Mr. Wright Date: 7/19/07

Design Manual Change to Section 83-4.0 Temporary Pavement Markings

Other sections containing specific cross references:	General Instructions to Field Employees Update Required? Y N By - Addition or Revision Frequency Manual Update Required? Y N
None	By - Addition or Revision
Recurring Special Provisions potentially affected:	Standard Sheets potentially affected:
None	
Motion: M Second: M Ayes: Nays:	Action: Passed as submitted; revised Effective: Letting 2009 Standard Specifications Book 2009 Standards Edition
	Withdrawn
	Received FHWA Approval?

83-4.0 TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS

The INDOT *Standard Drawings* and the *MUTCD* provide the Department's criteria for the selection, application and placement of pavement marking in construction zones. The INDOT *Standard Specifications* provides additional information on temporary pavement marking material usage. Chapter Seventy-six should also be reviewed for applicable information. The following sections provide supplemental guidelines to these sources.

83-4.01 Types

The following types of pavement markings are typically used by INDOT in construction zones.

- 1. Paint. Quick-drying traffic paint is a low-cost, temporary pavement marking that may be used on construction projects. To improve reflectivity, glass beads are required. Temporary paint is a non-removable type of temporary pavement marking. The Department does not normally desire the use of temporary paint markings on final pavement surfaces. However, temporary paint may be the most suitable choice under certain conditions, particularly when temporary markings are anticipated to be in place through the winter months.
- 2. <u>Temporary Raised Pavement Markers</u>. In high-volume locations, the designer may consider using raised temporary pavement markers as a supplemental device to improve delineation through the construction zone. Typical locations include lane lines, gore areas and other areas where there are changes in the alignment (e.g., lane closures, lane shifts). For lane lines, temporary raised pavement markers are placed mid-point in the gap (i.e., every 40 ft). For tapers, gore markings, etc., the raised markers should be spaced at 20 ft. Temporary raised pavement markers must be removed prior to placing of the next pavement course.
- 3. <u>Temporary Pavement Marking Tape</u>. Temporary pavement marking tape is an excellent material choice where there are changes to the traffic pattern during construction (e.g., crossover switches). Temporary tape can be easily and quickly installed and, if necessary, easily removed. Disadvantages of temporary tape are that it tends to move and/or breakup under heavy traffic volumes and is not suitable for usage during the winter months. Temporary pavement marking tape requires significant maintenance in comparison to temporary paint. The following describes the temporary pavement marking tapes used by the Department.
 - a. Type I tape may be used for lane lines, centerlines and no-passing lines that are placed parallel to the normal pavement marking pattern. It should also be used where pavement markings are placed at an angle to the normal pavement marking pattern (e.g., tapers for lane closures, lane shifts). Type I tape is a removable type of temporary pavement marking.

- b. Type II. Type II tape is used for pavement markings which are expected to be removed or covered by additional pavement courses. It may be used for edge lines, lane lines, centerlines that are parallel to the normal pavement markings. It also may be used for lane lines or centerlines on resurfacing overlay courses. Type II tape is a non-removable type of temporary pavement marking.
- 4. <u>Thermoplastic or Epoxy Markings</u>. Thermoplastic or epoxy markings are generally used in construction zones only if the traffic volumes are high, and the traffic pattern will be in place for a long duration (e.g., over one year). Thermoplastic or epoxy markings are non-removable types of pavement markings.
- 5. <u>Buzz Strips</u>. Buzz strips are used on high-speed, multilane facilities in advance of lane closures, alignment changes or stop conditions to warn motorists of the impending change. They are typically made with extruded material or repeated passes of pavement marking tape to reach a ¼-in. height. Figure 83-4A illustrates the typical layout for buzz strips with a lane closure. The spacing criteria are also applicable to the other conditions listed above.

83-4.02 Application

The application of temporary pavement markings in construction zones depends on facility type, project duration, project length and anticipated traffic volume. The designer should consider the phasing of temporary traffic control during the construction of the project and select temporary pavement markings that are best suited to the anticipated conditions and are most economical for the project. The removal of a removable temporary pavement marking is included in the temporary pavement marking quantity. When the designer selects non-removable markings that will need to be removed as part of the planned traffic maintenance plan, a quantity for removal of the non-removable markings is required, as this is a separate pay item. When the use of non-removable temporary pavement markings is necessary on a final surface, the designer should make every effort to indicate placement of the temporary markings as near as possible to the location of the final permanent pavement markings. The INDOT Standard Specifications provide additional criteria for the use of temporary pavement markings in construction zones.